

## POLICE CHIEF BILL NO JOKE, SAYS DEVER

But He's a Freeman Now and  
Wouldn't Be Drafted Except  
to Help the Press.

## MAYOR AND WALDO MUM

Some Politicians See a Tammany Move  
In Measure That Passed  
the Assembly.

Every year since Big Bill Devery was ousted as chief of police and the office abolished, which was about ten years ago, there has been introduced in the Legislature a bill providing for a chief and a deputy chief of police in this city. Each year the bill has been killed or allowed to die. It has appeared again this year and Assemblyman Abram Goodman of the Twenty-sixth district is the father of it.

The bill, to the surprise of many politicians, passed the Assembly on Thursday and there were politicians around town yesterday who thought it might get through the Senate. Others were just as confident that it wouldn't, and it was predicted that if the bill passed the Legislature Mayor Gaynor would veto it.

Assemblyman Goodman's bill provides that the chief of police shall have \$6,000 and the deputy chief \$5,000 a year. The bill was reported out of the Assembly Committee, of which James A. Foley, who represents Tammany Leader Murphy's district, is chairman. The Assembly is Republican and the Senate is Democratic. Some persons think that it may have been a Tammany move to get the bill through the Assembly and although it had been introduced by a Republican to pass it in the Senate, where there is a Democratic majority.

Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Waldo would make no comment on the bill yesterday. Ex-Police Commissioner Bingham said he did not think that the bill was a good one.

"From the point of view of good government and the interest of the community," he said, "it introduces a fatal defect in administration."

Mr. Devery was found in his real estate office in West Thirtieth street signing checks and handing out money to party men. "That's all I'm doing these days," he said, "taking in cash and paying out a whole lot of it."

"What do you think of this police chief bill?" he was asked.

"Let me tell you this," he replied. "All I know of the bill is what I read in the morning newspapers. But I see that the Assemblymen who are so sure that they know what they are doing."

"Now you couldn't hand me anything on a gold plate, I've had ten years of freedom. I'm a free man. Get that. I wouldn't take anything from any party or organization in any shape, manner or form. I might do this. If the press of this great city, the empire city of the world, should find out that I am doing this, I could do it, I'd do it. That's all there is to that."

How about the present police situation and the recent so-called wave of crime?" he was asked.

"Excuse me," said William Stephen Devery; "I ain't going to be drawn into it."

## CLEVELAND MANSE BOUGHT.

Birthplace of President Becomes Property  
of Memorial Association.

CALDWELL, N. J., March 8.—The Manse of the First Presbyterian Church here, the birthplace of Grover Cleveland, has been purchased for the Cleveland Memorial Association, which will hold it as a memorial to the former President. The purchase price is \$20,000. Title to the property will pass next week, and for the present it will be held in the name of John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York. George W. Perkins and Cleveland H. Dodge of Caldwell. The association will take over the property as soon as it can be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

The sum of \$5,000 has been contributed by the residents of Caldwell. They promised to do this much when the Memorial Association started to raise a \$50,000 fund. The full amount has been raised, much of it coming from New York men engaged in the life insurance business. President Thomas A. Baucker of the New York Life and President W. A. Day of the Equitable have contributed largely.

The collection of funds, which has gone on for about a year, has been brought to a close at approximately the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Cleveland. This comes on the 18th of this month. On the evening of March 17, which is Sunday, a memorial service for Cleveland will be held in the Caldwell Presbyterian Church. Dr. Finley, who was an intimate friend of Mr. Cleveland and has been the prime mover of the Memorial Association, will preside. President Hibben of Princeton will also be there, and it is hoped that Mr. Cleveland may be present.

What remains of the association's fund after the Cleveland birthplace is paid for will be used partly to restore it and fit it up as a public memorial. But the larger part of the remaining fund will be spent in the erection of a town library to be known as the Cleveland Memorial Library. This will be built of stone on the same lot as the manse and near to it. As the property acquired includes nearly two acres of land a small park will be laid out on the two buildings. The town of Caldwell will care for the old parsonage.

The house in which Cleveland was born has been the manse of the First Presbyterian Church of Caldwell for more than three-quarters of a century. It was occupied for about a dozen years by Mr. Cleveland's father, then a Presbyterian minister. Mr. Cleveland spent the years of his childhood there before his father went to Buffalo to preach. The house itself is in the eastern part of the town, a large and plain frame structure.

## CONVENT FOR EAST 68TH ST.

Literary Society of St. Catherine Files  
Plans for It.

The Literary Society of St. Catherine, a religious order, has filed plans for a convent to be known as the Convent of St. Catherine of Siena, to be built on the north side of Sixty-eighth street, 175 feet east of First avenue. James J. F. Gavilan is the architect. The convent will have a main facade of brick and marble, a large meeting room, a refectory, a library, a chapel, a choir room with an altar, four parlors, a recreation room, five chambers and a large bedroom, the third floor containing seven chambers and a large bathroom. The cost is estimated at \$30,000.

## TRUCKING AND LIVING COST.

Gov. Dix's Commission Learns of Double  
Trips and Rebates.

The trucking business in its relation to the high cost of living was looked into yesterday at 202 Franklin street by Chairman William Church Osborn and Calvin J. Huson and Ezra Tuttle of the Food Investigating Commission. W. C. Taber of the Umer-Barry Company said butter, eggs and poultry come to the city in cold storage cars are trucked to the receivers, cold storage, then trucked to the jobber from whose trucks they go to the grocer finally to the consumer.

John J. Gillen, a truckman, said that two horse trucks cost \$7 a day to run, that he lost money on long hauls, made a bit on short, and that trucking cost a lot anyway. Railway terminal delays were a big item of trucking expense, he said.

Mr. Gillen said that the Fall River and Pennsylvania terminals three hours would not be an unusual delay, he said. "That's one reason we can't use motor trucks. It's only by quick loading that we could get the cost out of them."

Mr. Gillen also testified that trucking for large jobs was allotted after bidding and that rebates were a factor. He had knowledge of the Fruit and Vegetable Company with its proposition, he said, and by chance examination of rival bidding discovered rebate propositions of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Charles Horstmann of Brooklyn also explained truckmen's troubles and was sure there was no association or union in Brooklyn.

T. A. Adams, president of the Manhattan Refrigerating Company, admitted that between terminal and warehouse 80 per cent. of products was handled by more than one truckman, that between warehouse and consumer are often two intermediaries.

"Wouldn't one middleman and one trucking do?" asked Mr. Osborn.

"I answered the witness, 'as far as the consumer goes they make more handling necessary at present.'"

Van Name, treasurer of the F. C. L. Line company, cold storage, said that direct railway delivery to storage houses should materially lessen the present trucking charges, and that large motor trucks would be the same because they could carry more tonnage. Every truckman present thought otherwise.

## SAMUEL HASLETT

IS CALLED INSANE

Four Specialists Agree—Attorney  
Lord Estimates His Wealth  
at \$500,000.

The commission, composed of ex-Justice William D. Dickey, Dr. Thurston H. Dexter and Charles J. McDermott, appointed to inquire into the mental condition of Samuel E. Haslett, the aged recluse of 138 Remsen street, Brooklyn, and his competency to care for his large estate, held its first session yesterday in the Sheriff's office in Brooklyn, with a Sheriff's jury of sixteen empaneled.

Dr. Cecil McCoy, a specialist in mental diseases, testified at his examinations of Mr. Haslett on February 23 in company with Dr. Wright and Dr. Minton. Haslett, he said, when asked what year this was insisted that it was 1898. He could not remember the names of his brothers or sisters. He denied that he had given a power of attorney to any one and said he had made no will. He said he had left all his money to "my wife, who is seated opposite," pointing to a trained nurse. His wife has been dead for twenty years, and the witness said that the old man was hopelessly insane.

Dr. J. Sherman Wright in describing his examination of Mr. Haslett told how he failed to recognize the names of Theodore Roosevelt, President Taft or William Jennings Bryan. He seemed to believe, the doctor said, that Johnson was still President.

"This is itself is so conclusive," remarked Attorney Menkin, who is acting for the relatives, "that I might almost rest my case here."

Dr. J. Wilson, the other alienist, concurred in the opinions of Dr. McCoy and Dr. Wright, diagnosing the case as senile dementia.

B. Lord, attorney for Mr. Haslett, on being called to the stand said that he would induce any action to better his client's position. He estimated the old man's property at \$500,000, of which \$210,000 is in real estate and the remainder in bank deposits and securities. The value of the antiques, art treasures and furnishings was said to be \$150,000.

Mr. Lord said that Mr. Haslett had always given liberally to charities and that his gifts had amounted to \$4,000.

The members of the commission wished to know whether it were not possible to have Mr. Haslett before them in person and Mr. Lord said that he thought not.

## USED MRS. HUNTINGTON'S NAME

Judgment on Alleged De Luxe Book Sale  
Set Aside for Fraud.

Fraudulent representation in the sale of de luxe edition books in which the name of Mrs. Collie B. Huntington figured resulted in a reversal yesterday by the Appellate Division of a judgment for \$2,500 obtained by Schwartz Bros. against Mrs. Jeanette P. Goin on a promissory note made in October, 1910, to the order of Samuel Rosenfeld.

Justice Laughlin says in his opinion that Rosenfeld fraudulently represented to Mrs. Goin that he had a de luxe edition of the works of Dickens, on which he owed \$8,000 and which Mrs. Collie B. Huntington had given him at a price that would enable him to give him \$250 in cash and notes for \$2,500 and make up the balance of \$8,000.

Mrs. Goin said that Mrs. Huntington was then out of the city and that as soon as she returned he would deliver the books to her and pay the defendant the \$8,000 and \$1,000 for the loan. Mrs. Goin never heard from Rosenfeld after that time. Mrs. Goin said that she had been deceived by the books to her and that she had been deceived by the books to her and that she had been deceived by the books to her.

The court ordered a new trial and directs that the issue of fraud be submitted to a jury.

## Seamen's Society Has Its Hands Full

A curious byproduct of the severe storms this winter which is noted by the American Seamen's Friend Society is the unusual number of shipwrecked and destitute sailors who have been landed within New York in the past four months. The American Seamen's Friend Society is the first port of refuge for the distressed sailors. The society's activity in relieving distress this winter has been greater than ever before. In the last four months the number of destitute seamen who have been given food, lodging and clothing has averaged more than 200 a month.

## CURFEW RANG THE KNELL ON BLOOM'S LIFE

Employment Agent Whom Court  
Ordered to Be Home by 9  
P. M. Shoots Himself.

## COULDN'T STAND CHAFFING

Brooded Over the Alternative Workhouse  
Penalty—Wife Left Him  
After All.

Walfrid Bloom, for whom curfew has been ringing at 9 o'clock every evening since Magistrate Appleton so ordered it on the complaint of Bloom's wife, offering as an alternative six months in the workhouse, shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon in the rear room of his employment agency at 747 Lexington avenue. The police believe that the suicide was the result of the state of melancholy into which Bloom was driven by the chaffing he got from neighbors and associates and by the fear that he would miss getting in on time some night and have to go to the workhouse, of which place he had frequently expressed a great horror.

Frank L. Bailey, the agent of the property at 747 Lexington avenue, yesterday afternoon went to Bloom's office to follow up a dispossession notice which had been served upon the employment agent.

Bloom was waiting for some one to answer his knock. He heard a shot. He got Policeman Sheehan and the two broke in the door and found Bloom lying on the floor with a bullet wound in his head. A revolver lay beside him. He lived for a few moments, but was dead when Dr. Hall of Presbyterian Hospital arrived.

Coroner Heintzenstein took charge of the body and ordered it removed to the Morgue, since Mrs. Bloom, who, it is said, had left her husband and is living somewhere in the Bronx, could not be found.

Bloom was arraigned in the Yorkville court on February 12, and at that time his wife, Mary, testified that he made love to the young women who came into his office to get employment, and took some of them out on trips.

She said also her husband frequently beat her. Bloom admitted that he was somewhat dictatorial about getting home nights, but declared that he was not a violent man.

Magistrate Appleton said that he didn't want to break up the home and would put the husband on probation and that he must be home every night at 9 o'clock.

"It's no use ordering him to be in the house at 9 o'clock," Mrs. Bloom objected. "For he will be there at 9 o'clock and then go out at 9:30 o'clock with Sophia or some other girl."

Whereupon the Magistrate further ordered Bloom to take his wife along whenever he went out on trips.

Magistrate Appleton ordered that he must patronize the Turkish bath before 9 o'clock in the evening. Mrs. Bloom was also admonished "not to go around with a woman who is not her wife."

Bloom declared at the trial that he was paying \$14 a month rent and had his life insurance for \$1,000.

## CARNEGIE IS FOR TAFT.

Has No Quarrel With Roosevelt, but  
Thinks He Is Wrong.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 8.—A report supposed to have come from Washington to a St. Louis paper that Mr. Carnegie was a supporter and financial backer of Roosevelt for a third term was vigorously denied by the ironmaster this morning.

"Deny it as emphatically as you wish," said Mr. Carnegie with vigor.

"I have no quarrel with Mr. Roosevelt. I am his admirer always, but I am not on his side of the present controversy. I am an ardent supporter of Mr. Taft and think he is deserving of a second term. Deservedly, did I say? Why, the American people would be the gainer, not that whole-souled lovable Taft. I quite agree with Secretary Stimson's recent speech, and all that he claimed for Taft is true."

It was turning the tables rather for him to be the interrogator. Informed that the peace treaty had passed, 70 to 3, he was astonished and overjoyed, but as he read of the many amendments and the alteration of clause 3, Article 3, his pleasure was dashed. He was plainly most disappointed.

"They have not done as you promised," he said. "Too bad, too bad! But I will not comment upon this matter until I know more. That man, Baron George, has been the stumbling block, fighting it tooth and nail, while Lodge has been his champion."

Clause 3, Article 3, gave a joint high commission power of a final decision to whether or not a difference was subject to arbitration.

## OSTEOPATH LOSES SUIT.

Court of Appeals Decides Doctors Must  
Sign Death Certificates.

ALBANY, March 8.—The right of the New York City Board of Health to prescribe that certificates of death must be signed by a medical practitioner was today upheld by the Court of Appeals.

The decision was sustained in the case of the lower courts.

The right of the board was tested by Charles F. Bandel, who, while president of the State Society of Osteopaths two years ago, sent a death certificate to Dr. Sylvester T. Byrne, registrar of records in the Health Department in Brooklyn.

Dr. Byrne refused to accept it, although Bandel declared he had complied with a law opening the way for official recognition of osteopaths for the first time.

Bandel was not permitted until a Coroner's physician had certified that everything was regular.

## PLEA FOR DRUG STORE PHONES.

Petition Signed by 4,100 Persons Reaches  
Public Service Board.

ALBANY, March 8.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, has received a petition 226 feet in length, signed by 4,100 persons, asking the commission to induce the New York Telephone Company to make reasonable terms for the retention of public telephones in drug stores.

The petition recites that drug stores, from their territorial distribution and accessibility at all hours, have been the most convenient location for public telephones.

## Collector Loeb Convinced Money

envelope postmarked "Chicago, March 7," four sheets of note paper of the Great Northern Hotel, Chicago, and one \$10 and two \$5 bills. The collector inferred that the donor intended the money for the confidence fund and it was sent to the Trust Company. When the collector found a scratch of writing on the paper, and the address was typewritten.

## BRANDT CASE IMMUNITY.

Schiff and Gans Said to Be Willing to  
Sign a Waiver If Needed.

De Lancey Nicol, counsel for Mortimer L. Schiff and Howard S. Gans, said yesterday that his clients are willing to sign a waiver of immunity if by that means they are permitted to go before the Brandt conspiracy Grand Jury. Mr. Nicol made this statement after his attention had been called to a story that originated in the Criminal Courts Building that Schiff and Gans may decline to waive immunity.

District Attorney Whitman was busy most of the day yesterday looking up the statutes and precedents that bear on the matter of immunity in conspiracy cases. He will submit a brief to General Sessions Judge T. C. C. Crain which will contain both sides of the question. Judge Crain will decide next Thursday when the Grand Jury again convenes, whether Schiff and Gans may testify.

Mr. Whitman had heard, he said, stories that the bottom had dropped out of the Brandt investigation and that it was now certain the Grand Jury would take no action. In answer to these stories the District Attorney said:

"I will say that this investigation has developed matters that were not thought of at the outset. The inquiry has proceeded slowly and cautiously. It has gained strength as it went along. Carefully refraining from touching on the alleged scandal, the Grand Jury has insisted itself only in the actual point at issue—whether or not the defendants are guilty of a conspiracy sent to prison for thirty years for a crime he did not commit? Definite progress has been made. That is all I can say."

## FEAR FOR EXPLORER HARRY RADFORD

But Anthony Fiala Thinks Ex-  
plorer Is Safe in Canadian  
Wilds.

Capt. H. S. Osborn, who was and continues to be Dr. Cook's strong champion as the north pole discoverer, and among other things fought Chinese pirates in '32, has been a whaler in the Arctic and Antarctic regions and carries the title of an admiral in the Mexican navy, said yesterday that Canadian Government Agent A. J. Bell at Fort Smith in the Northwest Territory had written him a letter dated January 15 saying that two Indians who had been with Harry V. Radford, a Brooklyn man who is hunting and studying the wood bison and exploring the region about the Great Slave Lake, 600 miles north of Edmonton, had deserted him last fall. The letter showed by Capt. Osborn said that the Indians had turned up at Fort Resolution on the Great Slave Lake and said that Radford was unaware that they were leaving him, as they had gone in the night.

Anthony Fiala, secretary of the Arctic Club, however, did not fear for the safety of Mr. Radford, as in his last letter, received last August, Radford said he was traveling with another white man, T. George Street of Ottawa, from the Great Slave Lake, 600 miles north of Edmonton, had deserted him last fall. The letter showed by Capt. Osborn said that the Indians had turned up at Fort Resolution on the Great Slave Lake and said that Radford was unaware that they were leaving him, as they had gone in the night.

Mr. Fiala has received no word that Radford has got the provisions, but feels that he has and that he has been enabled to "now more. That man, Baron George, has been the stumbling block, fighting it tooth and nail, while Lodge has been his champion."

Mr. Fiala, as long as he is with another white man it is probable, Mr. Fiala said, that he is being able to get into communication with Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay. He has been away three years.

## MAYOR CAN'T STOP CATS,

And Is Mr. Gerdes Sure It Is The Tom-  
cats That Are to Blame?

Theodore R. M. Gerdes of 5 Van Nostrand place wrote Mayor Gaynor yesterday saying that he could not sleep for tomcats and would the Mayor do something? The Mayor wrote in reply:

"I regret to say that I have so many official duties pressing upon me that I cannot just now devote any time to the tomcats. There are a few in my neighborhood, but I am not sure I can stay in it. It annoys them and doesn't hurt me."

But some say that it is the pussy cats that howl and not the tomcats. How is it? Must you let Tommy for the king of Puma, and also let us remember that the "female of the species is more deadly than the male."

## MR. MORGAN'S VILLA.

Cragston Soon May Be Transferred to  
Palisades Commission.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., March 8.—Word comes from Highland Falls that preparations are being made for the transfer by J. P. Morgan of the famed Cragston Villa to the care of the Interstate Palisades Park Commission.

Soon after the transfer to the commission of the site of Bear Mountain and the contribution of the thousand acres of woodland by Mrs. Harriman in accordance with a request of her late husband, it was announced that Mr. Morgan would soon abandon Cragston.

This property is close to Bear Mountain and has a river front of hundreds of feet and extends half a mile back into the country. All the buildings have been kept in the finest condition by a large force of employees.

## BANK ROBBERY CHARGE FAILS.

Not Enough Evidence to Hold McNamara  
for Stealing \$375,000.

Whatever evidence the Canadian authorities had to implicate John McNamara, otherwise known as Austral Mack, in the \$375,000 robbery of the branch of the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., last September, they have not sent enough here to induce Commissioner Shields to hold the prisoner.

McNamara was arrested in this city in January and has had several hearings before the Commissioner on the bank robbery charge. Charles Fox, counsel for McNamara, was served with a new warrant charging him with the theft of an automobile from the Tram garage in New Westminster on the morning the bank robbery was committed. A machine similar to the one stolen in the bank robbery was found in the possession of McNamara.

The prisoner will have a hearing on the automobile charge next Thursday.



While you boys have been  
coasting we've been making  
boys' Spring clothes smarter  
than any we've ever shown.

That was some job.

But styles do change and  
our boys suits must show all  
the latest wrinkles.

They do—lapels for instance  
look a trifle narrower, shoulders  
not quite so broad and  
sleeves a bit smaller, following  
the trend of the smartest  
Spring styles for men.

But, thanks to the high skill  
of our designers, this smart  
slimness is a good deal of an  
optical illusion.

There's no need of a boy's  
kicking at style simply because  
the fashion favors slim looks.

Both our Norfolk and double  
breasted suits are really as  
roomy as ever.

Hundreds of boys' Spring  
suits in all three stores now.

Baseballs, bats, and baseball  
suits, as well as all other sport-  
ing goods.

Everything men wear.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at 10th St. at 34th St.

Warren St.

INTERMYER CALLED IN.

Says He Represents British Stockholders  
in Stillwell Road's Failure.

President Arthur E. Stillwell of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway, who went into the hands of receivers yesterday, refused to see reporters yesterday. From Kansas City it was reported that two new receivers had been appointed, Oklahoma City of Wichita, Kan., and M. L. Turner of Oklahoma City, Okla. At the local office of the company it was said that the receivers, like the receivership, were "friendly."

Samuel Intermyer came into the case as a lawyer for a group of British stockholders who think that they should have a protective committee. The Street recalled that in Mr. Stillwell's latest exhortations on the money trust he had preached from a text of Samuel Intermyer's testimony before a Congressional committee.

"Behind the money oligarchy will be found a system vicious and dangerous beyond conception, but one that is still within the grasp of the law. Under existing conditions independent railroad construction is at an end in this country except to the extent that it may be sanctioned by these interests."

But yesterday, Frederick Hurdle and P. D. Tuckett, a "committee" is going to be organized. Mr. Intermyer said, "All interests will be represented. The personnel of it will be announced soon. The understanding is that it will be a stockholders' committee."

President Willard V. King of the Columbia Trust Company, which has already been named as a defendant in the receivership, said yesterday that he was getting together a bondholders' protective committee. Notice was sent out on Monday night to bondholders and on Monday probably the personnel of that committee will be announced.

## STEEL DOES BETTER.

Inquiries and Orders Indicate a More  
Favorable State of Market.

Inquiries and orders for railroad equipment yesterday showed a more favorable state of the steel market than has existed for several weeks. The largest inquiry was for 350 locomotives for the Missouri Pacific, which will be placed in small lots during the next few weeks.

The Baldwin works ordered fifty steel girders for the Cambria Steel Company. The Washburn inquiry for thirty locomotives will probably be placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Works this week.

The Baldwin works will furnish thirty-five engines for the International and Great Northern and nine Pacific type locomotives for the Southern.

The Hocking Valley Railroad has ordered 4,000 tons of rails from the Cambria Steel Company and the Clinton and American Bridge Company from the same company. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has inquired for 3,000 tons of steel rails.

The New York Central Railroad ordered a small tonnage of structural steel from the American Bridge Company and has inquired for 150 tons more of the material. There are several other small inquiries for fabricated steel for railroads before the market.

The Reliance loft building on Thirtieth street and Fourth avenue will require 1,500 tons of structural steel. The contract has been awarded to Milliken Bros. The American Bridge Company will fabricate 250 tons of structural steel for the municipal building at Hartford.

In the pig iron market the local distilleries during the past week have aggregated about 20,000 tons, but there have not been any large orders closed.

The purchases of pig iron of various grades by the large steel companies during the last three days have aggregated 35,000 tons and there are negotiations practically completed for other large purchases. The Algonquin Steel Company is negotiating for about 50,000 tons of Bessemer and open hearth for shipment during the third and fourth quarters.

The price of scrap iron was advanced materially by the purchase of 5,000 tons heavy melting scrap by the United States Steel Corporation, but it is believed that the large accumulations of scrap by the dealers will not be brought out until the price is above \$14.

The total production of pig iron in Canada in 1911 was the largest in the history of the Dominion, amounting to \$24,345 tons, an increase of 81,135 tons as compared with 72,710 tons produced in 1910.

Got Near Butter Price for Oreo.

Chief Inspector John F. Norton of the Department of Agriculture yesterday arrested John J. Ryan in the Bronx and charged him with having thirty pounds of unmarked oleomargarine in his cart. He was selling it for butter at 32 cents a pound. He was taken to the Tremont police station and later released on \$500 bond. He is said to have paid 15 cents a pound for his product.